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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/767,688 | 01/29/2004 | David Arthur Selvidge | 200308978-1 | 5577 |
| 7590 | 10/05/2005 | | EXAMINER | |
| HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400 | | | WRIGHT, INGRID D | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2835 | |
| DATE MAILED: 10/05/2005 | | | | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | 10/767,688 | SELVIDGE ET AL. |
| Examiner | Art Unit | |
| Ingrid Wright | 2835 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 January 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-37 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-37 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 January 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4,7,9-12,15-18,21,22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pagliaccio.US 5549375.

With respect to claim 1, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 4) an apparatus for use with a computer device having a connector 23 coupled to a chassis 25, comprising: a first 13 portion configured to support at least one media device such that the at least one media device is located on a first side of the first portion (not labeled); and a second portion (sidewall of 18) located on a second side of the first portion 13 and configured to at least partially secure the position of at least one computer component with respect to the connector 23.

With respect to claim 2, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 4) the first portion 13 comprises a releasable mounting mechanism 15 configured to move the first portion between open and closed positions relative to the chassis 25.

With respect to claim 3, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 4) the second portion (sidewall of 18) includes a resilient member 30 configured to bias the at least one computer component into an engaged configuration with respect to the connector 23.

With respect to claim 4, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 4) the resilient member 30 comprises a leaf spring.

With respect to claim 7, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 3) a latch mechanism 26 configured to secure the first portion 13 releasably in a closed configuration with respect to the chassis.

With respect to claim 9, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 4) a computer device, comprising: a chassis 25 comprising a first support 13 configured to support a first computer component, and a structure 18 selectively positionable between open and closed configurations with respect to the chassis 25, wherein the structure comprises a second support configured to support a second computer component and a third support to at least partially retain the first computer component with respect to the chassis in the closed configuration.

With respect to claim 10, Pagliacco teaches (Fig. 4) first and second supports 23 are configured to position the first and second computer components on opposite sides of the structure.

With respect to claim 11, Pagliacco teaches (Fig. 2) the third support comprises a resilient member 30 configured to bias the first computer component into a connected configuration with respect to the chassis 25.

With respect to claim 12, Pagliacco teaches a computer component except, a cooling device.

Felcman et al. teaches (Fig. 8) a cooling device 114.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the fan in the invention of Pagliacco, in order to cool the computer assembly.

With respect to claim 15, Pagliacco teaches (Fig. 4) the second computer component, which comprises a media device (col. 3, lines 10-12).

With respect to claim 16, Pagliacco teaches (Fig. 4) 16. The computer device as recited in claim 15, wherein the media device comprises a disk drive (col. 3, lines 10-12).

With respect to claim 17, Pagliacco teaches (Fig. 3) the structure is removably coupled to the chassis 25 (col. 18-20).

With respect to claim 18, Felcman et al. teaches a fan, except a heat sink coupled to a processor 12.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the fan of Felcman et al. with an additional heat sink in the invention of Pagliacco, in order to further cool the components of the computer chassis.

With respect to claim 21, Pagliacco teaches is silent as to a hot-pluggable device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further utilize hot pluggable devices in addition to the CD, disks or tapes as taught by Pagliacco as an alternate means of providing media devices in a computer casing configuration.

With respect to claim 22, Pagliaccio teaches a computer system, comprising: a rack; and at least one computer device (col. 3, lines 10-12) located in the rack, the computer device comprising: a chassis 25, except a processor assembly.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the processor assembly in the computer system of Pagliaccio, as this is the common housing for these computer devices.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5,20,23,37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pagliaccio US 5549375 in view of Tucker et al. US 2005/0155050 A1.

With respect to claim 5, Pagliaccio teaches connectors but not tabs.

Tucker et al. teaches (Fig. 7) a second portion having a plurality of tabs 52 interactable with non-adjacent sides of the at least one computer component

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the tabs as taught by Tucker et al. in addition to the

connector of Pagliaccio, in order to provide a further securing means of the at least one computer component.

With respect to claim 20, Tucker teaches (Fig. 3) a positioning tab 52 coupled to the chassis and configured to support the structure with respect to the chassis.

With respect to claim 23, Tucker et al. teaches the computer device has a 2U thickness (col. 3, par. 0030).

With respect to claim 37, Pagliaccio teaches connectors but not tabs.

Tucker et al. teaches (Fig. 7) a second portion having a plurality of tabs 52 interactable with non-adjacent sides of the at least one computer component

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the tabs as taught by Tucker et al. in addition to the connector of Pagliaccio, in order to provide a further securing means of the at least one computer component.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 6, 8,13,14,19,24-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pagliaccio US 5549375 in view of Felcman et al. US 6301099 B1.

With respect to claim 6, Pagliaccio teaches, connectors except a flange.

Felcman et al. teaches (Fig. 4A) a flange means 68.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the guide of Felcman et al. in the invention of Pagliaccio, in order to increase the securement of Felcman et al.

With respect to claim 8, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 4) the first portion 13 in the chassis 25, except coupled by a pivot assembly.

Felcman et al. teaches a (Fig. 2) pivot assembly 32.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the pivot assembly of Felcman et al. in the invention of Pagliacco, in order to provide a further alternate means of securing a computer device.

With respect to claim 13, Felcman et al. teaches (Fig. 8) a fan configured to produce airflow across the first computer component, wherein the first computer component includes a processor supported by the first support.

With respect to claim 14, Felcman et al. teaches (Fig. 8) the structure is configured to at least partially direct airflow across the first computer component.

With respect to claim 19, Felcman teaches (Fig. 2) a pivotable structure 42 with respect to the chassis 20.

With respect to claim 24, Felcman et al. teaches (Fig. 2) the structure 42 is pivotably coupled to the chassis 20.

With respect to claim 25, Felcman et al. teaches (Fig. 2) the computer device comprises a plurality of processor assemblies 12.

Regarding the method claims 26-30, the method steps recited in the claims are inherently necessitated by the device structure as taught by Pagliacco. Pagliacco

disclosed a computer device having a chassis 25, comprising: supporting a first computer component (col. 3, lines 10-12) on a first side of a structure positionably coupled to the chassis 25; a second computer component (col. 3, lines 10-12) with respect to the chassis 25, the second computer component biased and engaged in a configuration with respect to a connector 23 via a resilient member 30, airflow (114, Felcman et al.) directed across the second component, pivotably coupled structure 42 to a chassis (Felcman et al.) & a removeable coupled structure.

With respect to claim 31, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 4) a means (23) or Felcman et al. teaches a means 42 for supporting a first computer component (col. 3, lines 10-12, of Pagliaccio) on a first side of a structure positionably coupled to a chassis.

Pagliaccio does not teach a means for restricting movement.

Felcman et al. teaches a means for restricting movement 48 with respect to the chassis.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the restricting movement means of Felcman et al., in the invention of Pagliaccio, in order to provide further means allow the computer structure to move in varied positions.

With respect to claim 32, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 4) a means for positionably securing the structure to the chassis between open and closed configurations.

With respect to claim 33, Felcman et al. teaches (Fig. 2,3) a plate-like portion 46 configured to support at least one media device on a first side and second side of the plate-like portion 46.

Felcman et al. does not teach a second portion located on a second side of the plate-like portion opposite the first side and configured to at least partially secure the position of a processor assembly.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the plate-like portion 46 of Felcman et al. in the invention of Pagliaccio, as an alternate means of supporting a media device.

With respect to claim 34, Pagliaccio teaches a connector 23, except an interposer.

Felcman et al. teaches an electrical connector (not shown), except an interposer.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize an interposer in addition to the electrical connector of Felcman in the invention of Pagliaccio, in order to provide

With respect to claim 35, Felcman et al. teaches (Fig. 2,3) a pivot assembly 42 configured to facilitate pivotal movement of the plate-like portion 46 and second portion with respect to a chassis 20 of the computer device.

With respect to claim 36, Pagliaccio teaches (Fig. 2) a leaf spring (30).

Conclusion

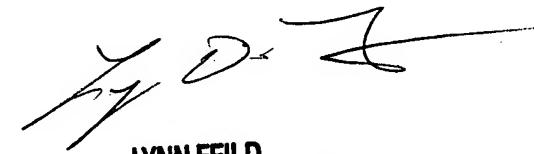
2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: US 6525930 B1 show the state of the art regarding computer devices within a computer casing configuration.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ingrid Wright whose telephone number is (571) 272-8392. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn Feild can be reached on (571) 272-2800, ext 35. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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